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This work furnished the material of the wonderful campaign by which Gorgas cleansed the Panama Canal zone of yellow fever, and so made possible the completion of that work. Gorgas came to Panama from Havana, which he had also cleansed of yellow fever in about a year, though the place was a famous hot-bed of the disease. His method was to attack the mosquito in its breeding places and to exclude it as far as possible from contact with fever cases.

Dr. Noguchi's work on filter-passing germs is well known. It is also well known that from time to time the suggestion has been offered that the spirochetes pass through two stages of development, one of these stages being of an extremely minute type. Whether or not this view will receive confirmation through the new discovery remains to be seen. In all matters bacteriological it is necessary to keep an open mind until proof of an absolute kind has been forthcoming.

#### LECTURES BY PROFESSOR BLARINGHEM

DR. LOUIS BLARINGHEM, professor of agricultural biology at the Sorbonne, and exchange professor at Harvard University for 1918-19, is giving a series of ten lectures in French, beginning on Tuesday, April 15, on "The condition and future of agriculture in France." The lectures will be given in Emerson Hall, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 4.30 o'clock. They will be open to the public. The dates and titles are as follows:

Avril 15. Le sol français; variétés des terrains et climats. Crûs.

Avril 18. Grandes cultures: blé, betteraves, pommes de terre, lin.

Avril 22. Prés et bois; amélioration des pâturages; plantation des dunes et des territoires dévastés.

Avril 25. Arbres fruitiers; vignes; volailles. Qualités et débouchés.

Avril 29. Cultures forcées; serres et abris vitrés. Production des fleurs.

Mai 6. La science française et l'agriculture. Engrais chimiques.

Mai 9. La lutte contre les maladies du bétail et des produits fermentés.

Mai 13. La production de nouvelles variétés par des sociétés industrielles.

Mai 16. Le paysan français producteur de crûs. Son éducation, ses aptitudes et ses besoins. Rôle de la fermière.

Mai 20. Avenir et renaissance de l'agriculture française. Emploi des machines. Développement des moyens de transport.

#### NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

MEMBERS of the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology have been nominated as follows:

By the *American Chemical Society*: C. L. Alsberg, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; W. D. Bancroft, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.; C. G. Derick, National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Francis, Parke Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; E. C. Franklin, Leland Stanford Jr. University, Stanford University, Cal.; W. F. Hillebrand, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.; John Johnston, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Julius Stieglitz, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Teeple, 50 East 41st St., New York, N. Y.

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#### THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

THE American Society of Mammalogists held its organization meeting in the New National Museum, Washington, D. C., April 3 and 4, 1919, with a charter membership of over two hundred and fifty, of whom sixty were in attendance at the meeting. The following officers were elected: C. Hart Merriam, president; E. W. Nelson, first vice-president; Wilfred H. Osgood, second vice-president; H. H. Lane, recording secretary; Hartley H. T. Jackson, corresponding secretary, and Walter P. Taylor,